



SUNDAY CLOSING.

The New York Republicans Favor It in Their Platform.

SOUND MONEY ALSO ENDORSED.

The Democratic Deficiency Legislation Soundly Condemned.

GOV. MORTON FOR PRESIDENT.

Harmony Prevails Throughout and the Party is United on Every Issue. New York Reform Legislation—The Income Tax Referred to—The Mahoney Delegation Caused Some Trouble, But All Turned Out Smoothly.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The state Republican convention closed its session to-night, after following very closely the work mapped out by its leaders. It named this ticket for presentation to the people of the state in November next:

Secretary of state, John Palmer, of Albany.

Comptroller, James E. Roberts, of Erie.

State treasurer, A. B. Colvin, of Warren.

State engineer, C. W. Adams, of Onondaga.

Attorney general, F. B. Hancock, of Onondaga.

Judge of the court of appeals, Col. E. Martin, of Broome.

The platform demands enforcement of the Sunday liquor law and preservation of the Sabbath. It scores the Democratic administration for failure to defend the rights of American citizens, resident or traveling in foreign countries, and for permitting foreign countries to encroach on the western hemisphere.

The tariff and the handling of the deficiency question by the last Democratic Congress receive condemnation. A sound and stable currency, giving the people a dollar's worth for a dollar, is endorsed.

The return of prosperity is hailed as resulting from the election of a Republican Congress, giving confidence of the people, in the assurance that no further tariff tinkering will be possible.

The ignorance and unwise policy of the Democrats in passing an unconstitutional income tax is referred to, and the favorable record of the Republicans in Congress in their opposition to that law.

Governor Morton's wise and patriotic administration is endorsed and his candidacy for President formally launched.

The platform further sets forth that the demands of the people in the city of New York have been granted in reform legislation. That it was a close following of the work mapped out is evident from the fact that the security of the state ticket was made possible by the vote of one man.

When the morning sun broke over Saratoga it saw such iron-bound plans for the convention that it was conceded that there would be no friction, and that the plans of the state committee would be carried out.

After the opening session there appeared on the horizon a cloud of discontent that grew so rapidly that at 3 o'clock the fate of the state officers seemed to be sealed against re-nomination. The trouble arose over the contest for seats in the First district and hinged on the seating of the contesting delegation headed by Congressman Mahoney.

MAHONEY NOT SEATED.

With everything apparently running smoothly, the leaders were suddenly confronted with the statement made by State Committeeman George Urban, jr., and Senator Pearson, that if the Mahoney delegation were seated, the Erie county delegation would leave the convention, and Mr. Roberts, name would be withdrawn from the convention, thus breaking the slate. When the convention met the committee reported against Mr. Mahoney. It was learned that the vote was 16 against and 15 for, the deciding vote having been cast by Mr. Wheeler, of Ulster. Thus was the catastrophe averted.

The nearest approach to a break in the plans came when Warner Miller introduced his resolution for the protection of American Sabbath and the carrying out of the excise laws.

The leaders, who had proclaimed against any excise action, accepted the situation, and the result was that all friction ceased.

Action on the enlargement of the state committee was tabled and local Sunday option for counties was also killed.

THE CONVENTION.

The Day Was Fine and Everyone Seemed Filled With the Spirit of Harmony.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 17.—There was no change in the situation this morning. "A Republican sky," blue, a Republican atmosphere, too," said Dr. Depew to Mr. Platt as they strolled in to breakfast and it was indeed beautiful weather. The delegates arose early, not that there was anything to do, but they filled the corridors of the hotels and streets of the village and chatted pleasantly. Even the state club members seemed to fall into the popular feeling of harmony and ex-Senator Sloane and ex-Senator Fassett both said that outside of recommending to the committee on resolutions an enlargement of the state committee, no other work would be done and no disturbance made and so it is that there was hardly a flutter apparent, except in the good natured fight that the friends of Judge Pardon C. Williams made as against Judge Martin. The convention hall had been beautifully decorated with the national colors and towards 11 o'clock the delegations began to stroll towards there.

No calmly did everything go that the appointment of a committee of two consisting of General Collins and ex-Senator Sloane on the part of the committee of the state committee did not raise even a breeze. They came to the hotel where the state committee is located and tried to get a hearing on their new plan of a

committee of ninety-five, but they found no very attentive listeners.

At half past 11 o'clock not a delegate had put in an appearance at the hall, but the majority were about the streets watching and listening to the two bands of music that had come along with the delegation from Glenn Falls.

The Albany capital city club with another band arrived about 11:40 and for the first time the village streets took on a convention aspect. The first arrivals at the hall were bevy of beautiful girls. There were more women present than at any convention in years.

CONKLIN'S PROPOSITION.

Alfred Conklin, of New York, who came in at 12:15, said to the Associated Press correspondent:

"I intend to go before the committee on platform and ask that they consider my local option proposition, the same as the one I had at Binghamton when the league of clubs met."

Hamilton Fish, who came in at Mr. Conklin's heels, said "I will be glad to hear Mr. Conklin for I am sure we shall not agree with him."

At 12:30 Mr. Platt entered the hall and there was an uproar that was astonishing men standing on the seats and cheering vociferously while the band played "Hail to the Chief."

At precisely 12:31, Charles W. Hackett, of the state committee, rapped for order and Dr. Carey, of the Episcopal church, offered prayer, praising God for patriotism, which he termed "the foundation of pure politics and therefore of the nation."

At the conclusion of the prayer Secretary Kervon began the long roll call, the chairman asking for any substitutes. Instead of reading all the names and thus allowing the old time enthusiasm when the names of prominent men were reached, only substitutes were read. When Erie was read, Assemblyman O'Grady, of Monroe, arose and presented the contest of the Mahoney faction. When Herkimer was reached Warner Miller arose to make a substitution and was greeted with hearty applause.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

Lieutenant Governor Saxton also came in for applause when he arose to offer a substitute. When the roll was called Mr. Hackett said: "I have the honor to name as chairman the Hon. James S. Sherman, of Onondaga."

Then Hamilton Fish and Theodore L. Foote, of Onondaga, escorted Mr. Sherman to the chair.

While Mr. Sherman was addressing the convention, the Republicans advocating the enlargement of the state committee prepared and gave to Mr. A. H. Steele, of New York, to introduce, this compromise resolution on the subject and will advocate it before the committee on platform:

"Resolved, That the Republican state committee be and is hereby directed to formulate and report to the next state convention a plan for its enlargement in as large a sense as may be practicable; it shall be representative in character and the prosecution of campaign work be brought thereby into close touch with the local leaders and conditions throughout the state."

At 1:20, Mr. Keck, of Fulton, offered the resolutions for temporary secretaries as adopted by the state committee last night and the rules of the assembly were adopted as the rules of the convention. It was resolved that all resolutions should go to the committee on resolution without debate. The usual resolutions on appointment of committees, on credentials and permanent officers were adopted.

Hamilton Fish was made chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Resolutions were received from the municipal labor congress of New York, asking for a labor plank.

MORTON ENDORSED.

Charles W. Bowen, of New York, introduced this resolution.

"All Republicans of New York, in state convention assembled, cordially endorse the administration of Governor Lavi P. Morton and express the hope that his name may be presented to the national Republican convention in 1896 as the choice of the Republican representatives of the Empire state for the first place on the presidential ticket." The resolution was adopted by acclamation and great applause. A recess was taken until 3 p. m.

After the recess of the convention was taken a complication arose that threatened to disrupt the entire proceedings of the afternoon. The committee on contested seats met and heard the contest in the first Erie district. It was given out that Congressman Mahoney's delegation would be seated. At 2:30 o'clock an informal meeting of the Erie county delegation was held and it was determined that the entire delegation would bolt the convention if such action was taken. Not only was this determined, but Comptroller Roberts announced that he would withdraw his name as a candidate if the thing occurred and would thus break the slate.

DEFEW TALKS.

While the convention waited on the committees to come in the delegations espied Mr. Depew and raised such a tumult that he had to go to the platform. He said:

"This is the first time in ten years that the Republican party has had a convention when they were in power. When we are in power we can readily mistake, and when out of power we can put them out. The Democratic party is just the opposite. When the Republican party is in power it has the brains and the ability to take care of that power. When I was abroad I saw a miracle, but I was not astonished, for I have seen miracles here. I have seen as carry the state and carry the constitutional convention. It is one thing to have miracles, and another thing to know how to handle them."

"With our constitutional convention we did great things. We purified the judiciary and we purified elections. We have redeemed New York. We have redeemed and made greater the city of Brooklyn, now a model city of Republicanism. The city of New York has taken the police power from being the tool of a political party to bring the defender of our homes. We have taken the police justices from political circles, and made them judicial officers."

It was 6 o'clock when the convention met and the committee on permanent organization reported Senator Clarence Laxow as chairman.

Senator Laxow addressed the convention.

When the report of the committee on resolutions had been read, John B. Millholland presented a resolution for a committee to present a plan for enlarging the state committee, and also read

his resolution on Sunday liquor selling, and asked that it be considered. A motion to lay it on the table was put, and declared, carried, amid confusion, and then ex-Senator Miller got the floor with an amendment.

THE MILLER AMENDMENT.

The amendment read by Mr. Miller was:

"Resolved, That we favor the maintenance of the Sunday laws in the interest of labor and morality."

Senator Miller spoke at length on the subject.

To the surprise of everybody, Hamilton Fish, the chairman of the committee, when Mr. Miller finished, arose and said: "I desire to say that I have come to the conclusion that the amendment of Mr. Miller should go in the platform."

Mr. Lauterbach—"Can I have the resolution read?"

It was read and Mr. Lauterbach, waving his hand in a deprecation of calls for him to go to the platform, said: "No good Republican can object to that." [Applause.]

The amendment was adopted unanimously, and then the election of officers was taken up. After one place on the ticket had been voted for it was seen that there would be no fight against the slate, and the ticket was made up by acclamation.

At 7:40 the convention adjourned.

There is a general rejoicing here tonight on the results of the convention. The opinion of the majority of the delegates is that the adoption of the Sunday enforcement plank is a clever move that will aid the party.

A LITTLE PEEVISH.

The French Press Anticipating the Hopelessness of Waller's Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—Mr. Langston, of counsel for ex-Consul Waller, and Paul Bray, step-son of the latter, were at the state department today. They have received letters from Waller, showing that his health is improving slightly. As the advice received here are to the effect that the record of the court martial in this case cannot possibly reach Paris before the 22d instant at the earliest, the statement of a French newspaper, showing Waller's case is hopeless, is entirely discredited here.

An important witness in Waller's behalf, and one, who, it is alleged, can be relied upon to prevent any "doctoring" of the court-martial record, will start for the United States in a few days from London. This is Mr. E. G. Woodford, a civil engineer and an American citizen, who was in Madagascar at the time of the Waller trial and is fully conversant with all of the facts. Mr. Woodford has made a concise report already to Secretary Olney, of all the facts as they fell under his observation, but while his statement does not acquit Waller of errors of judgment, it is said that it does show that he was innocent of any crime and that he has been outrageously treated. Because Mr. Woodford has great weight, legally, and since he has been in Europe he has been in communication with Ambassador Eustis, and has given him such aid in the prosecution of the case as it lay in his power to afford.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE.

Not Probable That Another One Will be Made Immediately.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—Reports to the treasury department show that \$250,000 in gold was withdrawn to-day from the sub-treasury at New York for export, and that \$250,000 in gold was deposited by a Rochester, N. Y., bank, which offsets the withdrawals, leaving the true amount of the reserve at the close of business at \$95,382,528.

Under normal conditions the treasury gains some gold nearly every day, as banks in all of the sub-treasury cities prefer to exchange for notes any small amounts of gold they may take in over their counters, especially if their coin reserve is in no need of replenishing. The talk of an early bond issue has practically died out here, the opinion among officials being that while President Cleveland will protect the national credit, when in danger, by any means within his power, the present situation is not such as to call for any action on his part. Those persons best qualified to speak on the subject say that another bond issue is certainly not within the probabilities.

Rothschild Getting Ready.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Evening Post's special financial cable from London to-day is as follows: Mining stocks alone were active and strong to-day. Americans rallied sharply, Louisville and St. Paul leading. The market was fairly supported here, but there was no renewal of purchases to-day by Kaffir dealers.

Rothschild is buying gold freely. It is said to be for Hungary, but the reported destination is a little doubtful.

STREET RAILWAY COMBINE.

The Eastern Combine Captures the Pittsburgh Lines—The Price.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17.—A consolidation of the street railway interests took practical shape here to-day by which over two hundred miles of track will be controlled by the combine at a capitalization of between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. Chicago and Cleveland are expected to enter the union later on.

Messrs. Widener and Elkins, of Philadelphia, going the greater part of the day against the systems they already control, and those which they sought to bring into the combination.

A meeting of the Pittsburgh and Eastern magnates late in the day resulted in an agreement which, as unofficially announced, will unite all the roads of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, with the exception of three.

Begin Making Changes.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 17.—The A. P. A. police commission has discharged Chief of Police White and replaced him with ex-Sergeant Sigwart as acting chief, who was discharged several months ago for alleged corrupt practices. Other men who were discharged for alleged incompetency, have been placed on the force, notably ex-Chief Detective Haze, who is made sergeant.

Seven Celestians Executed.

LOXON, Sept. 17.—The Times to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Shanghai, which says that seven persons were executed to-day at Ku-Cheng in the presence of the consuls.

BEGINS TO-DAY.

The Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta

WILL OPEN WIDE ITS DOORS.

President Cleveland at Gray Gables Will Start the Machinery—The Exhibits Nearly All in Place—The Buildings All Finished With Four Exceptions—Programme of the Opening Day—The South's Greatest Fair.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 17.—To-morrow morning at 6 o'clock the gates of the Cotton States and International Exposition will be thrown ajar. For 120 days, until the bells in the chimes tower toll the knell of the dying year, the exposition will be open to the people of the world. The opening will be the greatest event in the history of the big show. Half of the nations of the earth will be represented in the procession during the day, and the more prominent speakers of the country will address the multitude that gathers in the auditorium to witness the formal inaugural exercises.

Preparations for the event have been in progress at the grounds all day. The front of the administration building has been completed and all of the debris has been cleared away. All of the buildings with the exception of those of the states of Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and Massachusetts, have been completed, leaving only some small booths in course of erection around the grounds. Nine-tenths of the exhibits are in place and when the buildings are thrown open to-morrow a gorgeous sight will be presented.

At the grounds addresses will be delivered by President O. A. Collier, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the Woman's Board; Booker T. Washington, colored; Mayor Porter King, Hon. George Brown, representing the governor and Judge Emory Speer.

The arrangements for touching the button have been completed. A wire has been put in from Buzzards Bay, the telegraph station for Gray Gables, the home of President Cleveland, and a wire will be put in from the auditorium to the machinery building. When the time for touching the button arrives, the wires will be cleared and an operator in the auditorium will notify another operator at Gray Gables. The wire running into machinery building has been connected with two electric machines attached to valves on the big Frick engine, which drives the shafting of the machinery and the valve on the largest water pump. As soon as the President closes the electric circuit, the valves will be opened and steam will pour into the engines. As they begin to act, the engineers in the building will open the engines and start every machine in the building.

WILL TOUCH THE BUTTON.

President Cleveland Will Make the Wheels Revolve at Atlanta.

BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., Sept. 17.—A force of linemen is to-day engaged in putting up a special telegraph wire to Gray Gables, President Cleveland's summer residence. The wire crosses the grounds back of the house and will probably end in the reception room of the house, where the key will be placed with which the President is to start the machinery at the Atlanta Exposition to-morrow.

This loop being attached to the main line will establish the necessary communication with Atlanta, and another special wire crossing the exposition grounds to machinery hall will connect with the mechanism to be set in motion by the pressure of this key at Gray Gables. The machinery will be started in this way at noon to-morrow.

ODD FELLOWS.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge Down to Business—The Parade.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 17.—The sovereign grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows met this morning at 9 o'clock.

The grand sire appointed a special committee on buildings and halls. The duty of the committee will be to report the condition of buildings and halls.

Lewis Van Norden, representative from Ohio, attempted to have a radical change made in the secret work of the order. He offered a resolution that a universal password and grip be adopted for the initiatory degree in subordinate and Rebekah lodges; that a committee of three past grand sires be appointed to formulate the password and grip. Objection was made and the resolution was referred to the proper committee.

The Arkansas delegation is making a strong effort to secure the next session of the sovereign grand lodge for Hot Springs. A resolution to this effect was offered, but it was laid over until Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

A number of appeals came up from grand lodges in New York, Colorado, California, Indiana, Massachusetts and British Columbia, but in all cases the recommendations of the committee were approved.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Army of the Tennessee Concludes its Annual Business Session.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee reassembled at 10 a. m. for the second day's session. The annual address of Col. Fred D. Grant was still the topic of comment and praise. The society adjourned before noon to attend a reception by the citizens of Cincinnati at the zoological gardens. Major Hoyt Sherman reported in favor of St. Louis for the annual meeting next September, and it was chosen. Col. Fred D. Grant reported Gen. O. Howard as the committee's selection for orator at St. Louis next year; adopted with a stirring unanimous vote. A resolution was adopted to erect a statue of U. S. Grant at Washington, D. C., and ask the cooperation of Congress. President Dodge

announced that he would name the Grant monument committee after his return to New York.

The following officers were elected: President, G. M. Dodge, of Iowa; corresponding secretary, Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, Cincinnati; recording secretary, Col. Cornelius Oadel, Cincinnati; treasurer, Gen. M. F. Force, Ohio soldiers' home, Sandusky.

To-night in the great dining room of the Grand Hotel, gorgeously adorned and brilliantly lighted, one hundred and fifty members of the Army of the Tennessee, including their wives and daughters, sat down to a sumptuous banquet.

Never at any previous meeting of the society were the after-dinner speeches more uniformly eloquent. There was a peculiar felicity in the arrangements of the toasts.

First came the "Roll Call," response to a poem by Captain Myers; second, "The Flag," General Porter; third, "What We Fought For," Capt. J. B. Foraker; fourth, "The Rank and File," Father Thomas E. Sherman.

The responses by General Porter, ex-Governor Foraker and Father Sherman were masterpieces of eloquence and models of classic English. The other toasts were:

"The regular army," Colonel M. A. Cochran; "An upright judiciary, a thinking bayonet," Lieutenant R. S. Tutbill; "Our Boys," John A. Logan, jr.; "Our Girls," Miss Mary Logan Pearson; "Our last campaign," Gen. D. B. Henderson.

There was not a commonplace response in the list. Those of John A. Logan, General Henderson and Miss Pearson were brilliant.

The members of the society went to bed on sleepers, which will bring them to Chattanooga to-morrow.

THE CROWDS GATHERING

At Chattanooga For the Dedication of the Chickamauga Park.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 16.—Everything is in readiness for the dedication of Chickamauga battlefield as a national park. The big grand stand and the big tent that for years did service for Barnum are up, and the national commissioners are now resting on their oars, waiting for the men who will take part in the exercises. The crowd is far larger than the citizens of this city had expected. They put the limit at 30,000 strangers, and already more than that number are here, and every hour special trains are coming in, adding thousands to the crowd. Governor McKinley, of Ohio, is expected to-night at 9:30 o'clock. He will be accompanied by General Howe, his staff, Mark Hanna and a party of friends.

Governor Matthews, of Indiana, and the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, I. N. Walker, with their staffs and a number of friends, came in this morning on a special train of six Wagner coaches. Vice President Stevenson and a party of friends are expected on a special train at 5 o'clock this evening.

Among the distinguished arrivals are Gen. J. C. Kirk, of Kansas; Gen. J. B. Morgan, of Quincy; ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio; Gen. John Beatty, C. I. Grosvenor, Gen. Aquila Wiley, and Capt. J. C. McElroy, all of Ohio; Col. William Vancko, Capt. Peter Han and Dr. H. W. Brewer, Major E. A. Blodgett, of Chicago.

Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, and his staff are due to arrive this evening. Governor Morton and his staff are expected to-morrow morning.

The senatorial and congressional parties will arrive on a special train to-morrow morning.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Fifteen Thousand Participate in the Parade—Prominent Men Present.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 17.—Fifteen thousand people from a distance witnessed the grand parade to-day given in honor of the battlefield encampment of the Sons of Veterans. The parade moved promptly at 10 o'clock from North Knoxville. Captain William Hale, editor of the Journal, was chief marshal.

Among the men of national importance who participated were Governors McKinley, of Ohio; Woodbury, of Vermont; Upham, of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief Lawler, of the G. A. R. All were accompanied by their staffs.

Receptions were tendered the governors this afternoon and they left to-night for Chattanooga to attend the Chickamauga dedication.

THE LYNCHERS SHOT.

A Kentucky Mob Unsuccessful in Its Efforts at Violent Removal.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 17.—A mob of seventy-five men made an unsuccessful attempt last night to lynch Harrison Fuller and Frank Simpson, two negroes, confined in the Henderson county jail at Lexington, for attempting to outrage the widow Pomeroy and her sixteen-year-old daughter on the night of July 11. The negroes were captured shortly after the crime and to avert mob violence they were sent to Nashville where they remained up to last week, when they were brought to Lexington for trial. A continuance of the case was granted by Judge Taylor, and Fuller and Simpson were returned to jail. Between midnight and daylight the mob went to the jail, broken open the two outer doors and on reaching the cell of the negroes, the crowd was fired on by the sheriff and his deputies, seriously wounding Hugh Cook and slightly wounding men named Jones and Joiner. The wounding of these three men caused the mob to disband. Excitement in Lexington is intense and serious trouble is expected.

Killed in His Home.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Sept. 17.—G. R. Singer, a merchant and the postmaster at Dunfee, a small hamlet seven miles west of this city on the Nickel Plate railroad, was found murdered in his room at his home early this morning, having been pounded to death with clubs. The motive for the deed was either robbery or revenge. Singer had \$150 in his possession, which is now missing. He was over seventy years old and had no family.

Murder and Suicide.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Because Mrs. Jessie Curtis would not return the illicit love of Charles Poole, a steamship purser, he made a desperate attempt on the public street this morning to take her life and his own. In the latter case he succeeded, as he died almost instantly, after putting a .30 caliber bullet in his head. Mrs. Curtis was fatally wounded.

THE STATE EDITORS

Enjoying Themselves at Their Annual Meeting at Clarksburg.

THE LARGEST ATTENDANCE KNOWN

At the Meetings Present—The Hospitality of Clarksburg's Citizens Beyond Description—The Traders' Hotel Opened by the Newspaper People—Everything Admirably Arranged by President Stuart F. Reed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 17.—The sixth annual session of the West Virginia editorial association was called to order in Junior Order hall at 11 a. m., by President Stuart F. Reed. The entire morning session was consumed in enrolling new members and purely business affairs. Forty-two new members were enrolled. The entire attendance, including wives and daughters is about 100.

At half-past 12, the association adjourned to the new Traders' hotel, where all the members and their wives, daughters and sweethearts were entertained free of all charges. At 3 p. m. the association met again, when an address of welcome on behalf of the city was made by Hon. M. G. Holmes and on behalf of the citizens and bar by E. G. Smith, esq. Responses were made by W. L. Mansfield, of the Wayne News, H. C. Ragland, Logan Banner, A. B. White, Parkersburg State Journal, and H. L. Snyder, Shepherdstown Register. Those who responded were almost unanimous in their declarations that never before has the association been so royally entertained. Free entertainment, free buses, free opera and free carriages were placed at the disposal of the editors.

The Traders' Hotel, which is declared to be the finest, not alone in West Virginia, but in all the south, was opened this morning, and is being initiated by the editors, who were cordially welcomed, and are being royally entertained. Manager W. T. Barlow is doing everything possible to add to the comforts of his guests.

Messrs. Burnside, of Buckhannon, Ragland, of Logan Court House, and Mansfield, of Wayne, were appointed a committee on resolutions, and Messrs. Horner, Poling and Hayden on state of the treasury.

To-night the association goes in a body to hear "The Fakir," an opera written by a Clarksburg man and to be given by home talent. On every hand are heard expressions of commendation on the elegant arrangements Senator Reed has made and on the royal way the city, and especially, the Traders' hotel, is making this a red letter day in the history of the press association.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

The Latest News From the Field Gives the Advantage to the Insurgents.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The British steamer Taff, just in at this port from Cuba, September 10, brings news of a serious state of affairs at Banes, the most important fruit port on the northern coast. The Taff reports that Banes has been evacuated by the Spaniards after a feeble resistance, and that the entire northern section of the island is now in the hands of the insurgents, and Gibara itself, which is one of the strongest and best fortified cities on the coast, is in a perilous position, although the Spaniards have between 7,000 and 8,000 soldiers at this point and two men-of-war in the harbor.

As soon as the rebels found themselves in possession of Banes, they cut all telegraph and telephone wires, and at once began to harass Gibara, and the commander of the fortress was expecting an open attack at any moment.

The officers of the Taff say that the whole country is up in arms and that everybody favors the rebels. Only boys were left in the port of Banes to load and unload the vessels. The rest of the male population had joined the rebel ranks. It is also stated that many of the rich planters are in sympathy with the rebels. The rebels seem to have plenty of cash and the officers of the Taff say that every vessel that sails to Cuba is asked by representatives of the insurgents to buy rifles and cartridges in the United States and smuggle them to Cuba.

FOR CUBAN SERVICE.

Buck Taylor Asked to Enlist Recruits for the Insurgents.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—For more than a week a Cuban, giving the name of Senor Enrique Moreno, has been in this city for the purpose, it is said, of enlisting men for service in the Cuban rebellion. He approached Buck Taylor, the western scout and ranger, who is in the city, and made a cash offer to him if he would equip a band of rangers to go to Cuba and fight against the Spanish army.

When questioned by a reporter, Buck Taylor said: "I have got a contract now to furnish a lot of men for Texas ranches, and if